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Abstracttitel: The effects on aortic blood flow using pump or off-pump

PURPOSE: We aimed to compare pump and off-pump techniques in the effects of aortic blood flow in the CABG, using non-invasive measurement methods.

METHODS: ASA I-III, aged 40-80 years, sixtyfour unselected consecutive patients undergoing cardiac operations via either pump or off-pump coronary artery bypass surgery (CABG) were enrolled for investigation. Patients were divided into two groups. In Group I, off-pump CABG and 2 or 4 L/ m flow rate at 1 MAC sevoflurane or isoflurane . In Group II, pump CABG and 2 or 4 L/ m flow rate at 1 MAC sevoflurane or isoflurane. ABF, SVa and TSVRa measurements were recorded per 5 minutes periodically. Postoperative analgesia was used to provide adequate postoperative pain control. $P < 0.05$ accepted significant. **RESULTS:** ABF, SVa, TSVRa, HR and MAP values were not significantly different between group I and II in all points. In group II, CVP values were slightly higher than group I.

CONCLUSION: We were reported that was normally in aortic blood flow in the sevoflurane and isoflurane. Both of them after cardiac procedures either off-pump or pump were a rather safe practice. In addition, using sevoflurane anesthesia, hemodynamic stability is more comfortable than isoflurane .inorder that protecting cardiac functions of sevoflurane than isoflurane.